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"The necessity for advanced research on the intestinal mucosa, the great gateway of disease of the body" (vice-presidential address).

C. T. Brues, Bussey Institution, Harvard University: "Is poliomyelitis an insect borne disease?"

C. A. Kofoid, University of California: "Incidence of the human intestinal protozoan infections in the United States."

Richard P. Strong, Harvard University: "Some aspects of disease associated with the fields of zoology, entomology and parasitology."

C. W. Stiles, U. S. Public Health Service: "Some medico-zoological phases of our immigration problems."

L. O. Howard, U. S. Bureau of Entomology: (Title to be announced).

The secretary desires an expression of opinion from all interested workers, and extends to them an invitation to attend.

A. J. GOLDFORB,
Secretary of Section N

THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE

At the Boston meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science from December 26 to 30, the development of science is to be recorded in more than one aspect. The members of the association will be given an interesting opportunity to learn of the value of historical introspection of scientific thoughts in terms of progress. Also some attempt will be made to discuss the meaning and philosophy of the idea of this progress.

Section L (of which the History of Science is a part) is the youngest of the sections formed within the American Association, and will hold its third meeting on December 27.

The first meeting of those interested in the field of the history of science was held with the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Chicago, December, 1920. At this time plans of organization were formulated. At the Toronto meeting in December, 1921, the organization became a more definite reality. Consequently the Boston gathering of the history of science group will be the second official meeting.

The progress of the interest in the history of science has been growing constantly. Not alone has this been manifested among the scien-

tists, but with the historians as well. The value of the study of the history of science is thus greatly emphasized by being cultivated by two distinct bodies of scholars.

Therefore, at the Boston convocation of scientists the program for the history of science meeting will be presented by two different groups, namely, Section L and the group interested in the history of science from the American Historical Association.

On Wednesday, December 27, at 2 P.M., Section L will present its program with the following speakers: Dr. Florian Cajori, University of California; Dr. H. W. Tyler, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. George Sarton, Carnegie research associate; Dr. William A. Locy, Northwestern University, also chairman, and the association's vice-president for Section L, with two other scholars active in the history of science movement, to be named later.

On Thursday, December 28, at 2 P.M., the joint conference with the history of science group from the American Historical Association will be held. The following is the program:

Chairman: Dr. James Harvey Robinson, New School for Social Research, New York City.
 "The origin of ideas": The chairman of the conference.
 "Some psychological and social conditions of the scientific attitude of mind": Dr. George H. Mead, University of Chicago.
 "The historical background of modern science": Dr. Lynn Thorndike, Western Reserve University.
 "Science in the thirteenth century": Dr. George Sarton, Carnegie research associate.
 "What science has contributed to people's thinking about life and destiny": Mrs. Mary Hunter Austin, New York City.
 General discussion, opened by William A. Locy, Northwestern University, chairman of Section L.

FREDERICK E. BRASCH,
Secretary of Section L

THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES

The program of the section of Social and Economic Sciences at the Boston meeting will deal with problems of the development and

conservation of natural resources. The aim is to present the economic background of conservation as related to certain of our resources. An immense amount of misapprehension exists about conservation and the measures that have been proposed to secure a better handling of our resources. The scientific men of the country can perform a public service by furnishing the facts regarding our different resources and their relation to the upbuilding of the nation. To bring out such facts, so far as the limitations of the meeting will permit, is the purpose of the symposium to be presented at Boston.

The most precious resource of any nation is a virile, intelligent and healthy population. The conservation of health, of the energy and the working power of the people constitutes the theme of the morning session on December 27. Papers will be presented by Dr. T. S. Baker, of Pittsburgh, Mr. W. F. Chamberlain, of Hartford, and Dr. E. R. Kelley, of Massachusetts.

A second topic closely allied with the foregoing is the building up and maintaining of a strong rural civilization. Problems relating to the home and to home life and to conserving the qualities of the rural population are of great importance. The questions of home economics and of country life, as well as of land settlement under present conditions, will be discussed on the afternoon of December 27, when Section K meets with the Section on Agriculture. The program includes the names of President Kenyon L. Butterfield, of Amherst, Dr. C. F. Langworthy, Dr. Helen W. Atwater and the Honorable F. H. Newell, of Washington.

Forestry is the subject of the session on the morning of December 28, which will be in conjunction with the New England Forestry Congress. There will be brought out some of the important economic facts that call for a vigorous national policy of forestry. The chief forester, Colonel W. B. Greeley, and a prominent member of his staff, Mr. Raphael Zon, will present papers on the national and on the international problems of our timber supplies. Professor R. T. Fisher, of Harvard University,

will discuss certain aspects of forest research, and the state forest commissioner of Massachusetts, Mr. Bazeley, will speak on the subject of a state forest policy.

A series of special topics relating to the conservation of capital and credit and the reduction of waste in industry will form the program in the afternoon of December 28. Mr. H. T. Newcomb, of New York, Dr. R. H. Halsey, of New York, Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, dean of the advanced department of Babson Institute, Dr. F. B. Gilbreth and Mr. James G. Dudley, of New York, are the speakers.

The session on the morning of the twenty-ninth will be a joint meeting with the Section of Engineers. Problems relating to water resources, power development and flood control will be the general subject, with papers by General Harry Taylor, U. S. Army; Mr. William S. Murray, of New York; Mr. O. C. Merrill, of Washington, and Dr. John T. Black, of Hartford. The conservation of our scenic resources and of wild life constitutes the topic of the session on the afternoon of December 29. The national park problems, with special reference to the present efforts to open them up to commercial use will be discussed by Mr. Robert S. Yard, of Washington. Dr. G. F. Kunz, of New York, will present certain aspects of the practical service of the scenic resources to the public. The conservation of our whale fisheries will be the subject of a paper by Dr. John F. Crowell, of New York.

The chairman of the sessions will be the vice-president for the section, Professor Henry S. Graves, of Yale University. The retiring vice-president is Professor James W. Mavor, of the University of Toronto, who will present on the first day an address on "Certain economic reactions of the war."

The meetings of Section K will for the most part be in Pratt Building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

RAILWAY TICKETS TO BOSTON

THOSE who are to attend the approaching Boston meeting of the American Association